The well-known naturalist of La Plata, Senor Moreno, engaged in studies connected with the political boundary line between Chili and the Argentine, had occasion to visit Consuelo Cove on Last Hope Inlet in Patagonia. Hanging from a tree he noticed a piece of dried skin., which at once struck him as looking more like the remains of a Mylodon than of any living animal. The inhabitants regarded this piece of skin as a great curiosity, bufc were of opinion that it was the hide of a cow encrusted with peebles! This fragment from a bygone age was originally described by Professor Ameghino, who had apparently seen some of the bonelets imbedded in it, as *Neorrvylodoii listed,* €€ a living representative of the ancient Gravigrade Edentates of Argentina/* That this piece of skin, is of quite recent date seems to be proved by a number of considerations. In the first place it is covered by long hair of a light yeEowish-brown colour; it does not seem likely that hair would preserve its character for geological epochs. The nearest corresponding case is that of the remains of Moas in New Zealand, whose feathers, dried skin, and tendons are known.]STow the Moa "was unquestionably contemporaneous with man, as abundant surviving legends prove, and indeed it cannot have been long extinct. Still, hair is a resisting structure, and in a dry cave^ with no possibility of irruptions of floods, might retain its characters for long periods. The evidence, however, of more recent date is stronger than this. The skin shows patches of reddish colour, sugges- tive of course of blood-stains. A small piece of the outside of the skin at the cut edge., which presented the appearance of freshly or comparatively freshly dried fluid, was submitted to a chemical examination and shown to be serum ! Dr. ILdnnberg examined chemically a bit of the skin itself and found in it, after boiling, glue, ** which proves that the collagen and gelatinous substances are perfectly preserved." After this it seems impossible to suppose that the skin can be of any very great age ; for bacteria would have finished their work upon the serum and gelatine long ago. Combined with the fresh appearance of the skin is the very

fresh appearance of the skull. In fact it is impossible to believe that the animal was not alive quite a few years since, relatively speaking. It is admitted that this animal was contemporaneous with man. There are actually legends of a creature which may have been this *Glossotherium.* "Ancient chroniclers inform us that the indigenous inhabitants recorded the existence of a